SHRI VASANT SATHE: And Sir, I had personally, the hon. Member might be knowing, met the representatives, who had come to me, of these industries and I had personally intervened and taken up the matter with both the Government and the State Electricity Boards. The relief that has been given has been the result of all these efforts. But on facts the increase due to rise in the cost of coal, fuel cost tariff cost and all that comes to approximately about 31 paise, and not 8 paise, as you have been informed. And that is why, Sir, the increase that has been brought about now comes to an average of 18 paise, if it varied from 13 paise to 26 paise. But now we have kept it, or the State Electricity Board has kept it at the level maximum of 20 paise. That is why it has come down further. There is a further relief, and even with this, there would be a loss because the recovery will be only Rs. 85 crores in 1989-90 against the fuel cost increase of Rs. 161 crores. Surely, you don't want the State Electricity Board of Punjab to suffer such a huge loss.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Surely I dont want Electricity Board to suffer a loss. The hon. Minister has said that expenses work out to 30 paise per unit I suppose when this figure had been worked out, they had not taken into consideration the additional power generation in the State. The cost incurred by the Board has been spread over the generation which was there before the additional generation. Of course, I must say with a sense of satisfaction that the State is doing well in generation. But the additional cost does not go beyond 8 paise. I would request the hon. Minister to call for officials and check up on what account this 8 paise figure comes to 31 paise. In any case, I would like to know from the hon. Minister now whether it is a fact that in the case of a large number of consumers, consuming about 75 per cent of the total electricity which is consumed by the industrial sector in our State for their normal consumption their electricity bills have risen by about 40 per cent. I would like to hear 'yes' or 'no', because there is a fear in the minds of the people and despite the Board's claim that the price increase is only 18 paise, they say that their bills have increased by more than 40 per cent.

SHRI VASANT SATHE : I will give the breakup of the cost. In 1986-87; the fuel cost was Rs. 196 crores; it has increased to Rs. 369 crores in 1989-90; cost of power purchased has gone up from Rs. 24 crores to Rs. 162 crores. On this, the SEB has no control. Then, O&M expenses have increased from Rs. 27 crores to Rs. 41 crores; then establish expenses have increased from Rs. 98 crores to Rs. 170 crores; DBA expenses from Rs. 3 crore to Rs. 8 crores. All this expenditure has gone up from Rs. 342 crores to Rs. 752 crores, and the increase is of Rs. 410 crores. This is how the cost comes to 31 paise on the average, as I said. In the case of generationt, you will appreciate, they are efficient. But increase in generation mean increase in the cost also because they have to utilise more coal, and coal has become costly because of freight and increase in the cost of coal also. So you can understand the increase in cost.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Next question.

Production of tooth powder by big industrial units

*285. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:
SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that tooth powder production is reserved

for smal scale sector as per the industrial policy of the Central Government ;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that the Sewri unit of the multinational company, M/s. Colgate Palmolive (India) Limited has been given licence for the manufacture of this item ; if so, what are the reasons therefor ; and

(c) whether some other big industrial units have also been given licences to manufacture tooth powder; if so, what are the details thereof and the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) Yes, Sir. The production of 'Tooth Powder' has been reserved for the Small Scale Sector vide this Ministry's Notification of the 26th April, 1978.

(b) M/s. Colgate Palmolive are engaged in the manufacture of Tooth Powder by virtue of a Registration Certificate granted to them under Section 10 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, on the 8th March, 1954. This was prior to the decision to reserve production of tooth powder for the Small Scale Sector. The undertaking has been permitted in 1987 to change the location in respect of this item from Bombay to Aurangabad, both in the State of Maharashtra.

(c) No Industrtal Licence/Letter of Intent has been granted for creation of fresh capacities in the organised sector for the manufacture of Tooth Powder after 1978. However, M/s. Dabur India Ltd. were granted a Carry-on-Business Licence in 1981 for the manufacture of Tooth Powder on the ground that they were in production of tooth powder prior to reservation.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA : Again, it is an example of love for foreign goods. Even tooth-paste is being sought to be produced by foreign multinational companies. I can understand private citizens may have a craze for foreign goods, foreign money, foreign liquor or even foreign toilet paper: I hope in some cases a foreign woman to make her partner of life. But I do not understand why the Government has become so crazy as to ask a foreign multinational to produce tooth-paste for Indian people. I ask the Minister a simple question. Are Indian people so dirty that you require a foreign brand of tooth-paste for them ?

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM : Tooth-powder is reserved for manufacture by the small-scale industry. But these six manufacturers are in the large-scale sector as they are manufacturing it before this item was reserved for small-scale sector in April 1978. Therefore, they are permitted. We are not crazy for foreign goods or foreign powder.

SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA : Is the Government aware that Colgate company is a tax evader ? Even the Central Excise Board is of the opinion that Colgate company is giving 50 per cent of the taxes and even this delinquent company is sought to be given power to produce this item.

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM : They have been given the licence and they are manufacturing it from 1964.

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SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: They are evading taxes. Even the Central Excise Board says that they are paying only 50 per cent of the taxes. Why is such a delinquent company being..

SHRI J. VENGAL RAO : It is the duty of the Revenue Department,

of the Finance Ministry. It is not our duty. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

राजस्थान में गैस पर आधारित विद्युत परियोजनाओं की स्थापना

*286. श्री संतोष बागड़ोदिया : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार राजस्थान में गैस पर आधारित विद्युत परियोजनाओं की स्थापना करने का विचार रखती है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनका ब्यौरा क्या है तथा इस प्रकार की परियोजनाओं को किन-किन स्थानों पर स्थापित किए जाने का विचार है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय के विद्युत विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कल्पनाथ राय) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) राष्ट्रीय ताप विद्युत निगम ने राजस्थान में कोटा जिले में अपने अंटा में गैस पर आधारित विद्युत परियोजना के विस्तार के लिए एक प्रस्ताव प्रस्तुत किया है । लगभग 433 करोड़ रुपये की अनुमानित लागत वाली चरण-दो के अंतर्गत 430 मेगावाट क्षमता की स्थापना की परिकल्पना वाले परियोजना प्रस्ताव को केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण द्वारा तकनीकी-आर्थिक मूल्यांकन किया गया है ।

Production of Paracetamol and Glybenclamide

*287. SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY :

DR. (SHRIMATI) SAROJINI MAHISHI :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 1451 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 8th May, 1989 and state ;

(a) whether it is a fact that Paracetamol and Glybinclamide are produced indigenously ;

(b) if so, what are the names of the producers of each drug, the licensed capacity and also production of each drug by each producer during the last three years yearwise ;

(c) what was the price of each drug underDPCO, 1979 and what is the price as on the 31st July, 1989; and

(d) what are the names of the five brands of each drug and what was the price of each under DPCO, 1979 and their present prices ?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The required details to the extent available are given in the Annexure I [*See* Appendix CLI, Annexure No. 140]

(c) and (d) The required details to the extent avatlable are given in the Annexure II. (*See* Appendix CLI, Annexure No. 141).

Coal deposits in Wokha District of Nagaland

*288. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Wokha district of Nagaland is rich in coal deposits;

(b) whether any survey has been conducted to find out the quantum and quality of coal available there; and

(c) what efforts are being made for its exploitation and by when the work is likely to commence ?